

MATH 217 W24 - LINEAR ALGEBRA, Section 001 (Dr. Paul Kessenich)
Homework Set Part B due ??? at 11:59pm
Zhengyu James Pan (jzpan@umich.edu)

1. Question

- (a) Prove that F is alternating if and only if $F(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = -F(\vec{v}, \vec{u})$ for all $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

Solution: By bilinearity, we know

$$\begin{aligned} F(u+v, v+u) &= 0 \\ F(u, v+u) + F(v, v+u) &= 0 \\ F(u, v) + F(u, u) + F(v, v) + F(v, u) &= 0 \\ F(u, v) + 0 + 0 + F(v, u) &= 0 \\ F(u, v) + F(v, u) &= 0 \\ F(u, v) &= -F(v, u) \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Prove that if F is alternating and $F(\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2) = 1$, then $F(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \det[\vec{u} \ \vec{v}]$ for all $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

Solution: Express \vec{u} and \vec{v} as linear combinations of e_1, e_2 :

$$\vec{u} = u_1\vec{e}_1 + u_2\vec{e}_2 \text{ and } \vec{v} = v_1\vec{e}_1 + v_2\vec{e}_2$$

Then

$$F(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = F(u_1\vec{e}_1 + u_2\vec{e}_2, v_1\vec{e}_1 + v_2\vec{e}_2)$$